

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 102

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Aug.
17, 9 A.M.

CITIES.	THUR.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Philadelphia	78	N E	Cloudy.
Washington	80	S E	Cloudy.
Montgomery	84	S	Clear.
Mobile	85	N E	Cloudy.
Jackson	79	S W	Clear.
Vicksburg	80	S W	Clear.
Houston	86	S W	Clear.
Natchez	81	S W	Clear.
Chattanooga	84	S W	Clear.
Savannah	84	S E	Cloudy.
Plaster Cove	64	S E	Cloudy.
Portland	64	S E	Cloudy.
Boston	64	S E	Cloudy.
New York	67	S E	Cloudy.
Wilmingtn	76	S E	Cloudy.
Adams	80	S E	Clear.
Charleston	80	S E	Cloudy.
Key West	81	S E	Cloudy.
Havana	84	S E	Unsettled.
N. Orleans	84	S W	Cloudy.
Cape Hatteras	78	N W	Clear.
Dubuque	80	N E	Cloudy.
Nashville	88	S W	Clear.
Memphis	84	S W	Cloudy.
Louisville	89	S E	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	75	S E	Cloudy.
St. Louis	89	S W	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	76	S W	Cloudy.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

A LONG AND WARM DISCUSSION.

THE LOT FOR THE SIXTH-WARD HOUSE.

Legal Opinion Obtained.

The School Board held an adjourned meeting last night, Vice-President Scott in the chair.

The committee, consisting of Dr. Thos. E. Jenkins and Prof. E. M. Murch, appointed at a previous meeting to examine into the working of various polytechnic schools in the East, returned a very extended, minute and elaborate report of their labors. This report was referred to the committee on examination and course of study.

By a vote of the board, the Secretary was directed to pay a claim of fifty eight dollars for expenses incurred in the late session of the State Association of Teachers.

The question of establishing a public school in "California," the southwestern suburb of the city, was brought up and elicited some little running debate, but no decision was taken.

The remainder of the hour till 9 o'clock was passed in amending the rules of the board. At 9 o'clock the special order for that hour was taken up. This was the much-debated and really exciting question as to confirming the action of the President in contracting with Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Fultz and others for the purchase of 120 feet of ground on Gray street, between First and Second.

The special committee to have the question of validity of title investigated made their report, submitting a written opinion by Judge Bullock and Isaac Caldwell, Esq., to this effect: That Mrs. Carr and her daughters could make an indisputable title to four-fifths of the property without any action of court; that the other undivided fifth of that estate could only be sold by proper proceedings in chancery.

With this opinion Major Kinney introduced a resolution advising or recommending the Mayor of the city not to buy the property. The Major spoke strongly and eloquently in favor of his resolution, arguing that this undivided fifth interest in the Carr lot would prove to the board and the city an endless source of vexation and annoyance; that a long and tedious litigation would be required in the Chancery Court; then a reference to the Court of Appeals, and a final order of the lower court in obedience to the mandate of the appellate court. Mr. Camp, member from the ward particularly interested, argued that the Major's idea was all bosh; that at the first meeting of the Chancery Court, the matter could be entered for immediate decree.

"Major Kinney argued that as the interest could not be sold except at public outcry—everybody in the city would have the right to bid, and the "sharks" could and might outbid the Board—and thus hold *in terrorum*, over their heads, this undivided fifth, forcing the Board to pay any rent the owner saw proper to demand; and, finally, when the imposition could no longer be supported, forcing the Board to buy at the owner's own figures. Some of the speakers—among others, the member from the Sixth ward—seemed to entertain the idea that one-fifth of the ground could be left unoccupied on one side of the house, and that nobody would ever think of buying twelve feet of ground next to a public school.

Dr. Yandell offered a substitute for Major Kinney's resolution, to the effect that the Board confirm the contract with Mrs. Carr and her daughters, provided that, in the deed they bind themselves to give a perfect title to the whole, meantime withholding the stipulated price for the one-fifth.

This resolution was amended by Mr. Carpenter to the effect that the Board confirm the contract, provided the title be perfected in ninety days.

Dr. O'Reilly offered as a substitute for all the preceding, that the Board will pay sixteen thousand dollars for the whole one hundred and twenty feet, provided the parties will give a good and perfect title. At this phase of the question, an almost endless discussion arose, which was cut short by a call for the previous question. Dr. O'Reilly's substitute was then lost by a vote of fourteen to three. Mr. Carpenters' amendment was also lost—eleven to six. Dr. Yandell's substitute was lost—ten to seven. Major Kinney's original resolution was also lost—ten to seven; and the whole matter, after a month's consideration, was back where it began.

At this juncture, Mr. Tucker, the member from the Fourth ward, remarked that he had once bought a piece of ground under precisely the same circumstances, and that without consulting lawyers, he took an indemnifying bond, and obtained a complete title. He introduced a resolution that the Board confirm the contract, provided the owners will, within ten days, give an indemnifying bond, binding them to make a perfect title. This resolution was adopted almost unanimously, and the Board then adjourned.

Personal. We are pained to hear of the death of Mrs. W. A. Holman, daughter of Dr. J. B. English, of Owen county. She has been an invalid for many years, suffering with patient resignation, to the will of the All-wise, the severest pains, endearing herself to all by her meek submission. She had many friends in the city, who justly regarded her as one among the purest and best. Her death occurred Sunday evening, at the residence of Dr. Fraze, on Fifth street, and her remains were interred yesterday to her late home in Owen county.

Stealing Wearing Apparel. About 6 o'clock this morning Officer Harman of the West End Police, arrested in Portland, a negro named Jas. Bryan, for stealing clothing, shoes, &c., from Annie Crow, also an African. Bryan is an old offender, being already under indictment for a theft, but having succeeded in making his escape. He will have to stand a trial this time.

Investigation. The Inspectors of this district this morning instituted measures for the investigation of the circumstances under which the boilers of the steamer Cumberland were exploded, last Saturday morning, near Shawneetown, statement of which has already been made in these columns. Summonses have been issued for witnesses, and the matter will undergo a rigid examination.

The Last Medley. Henry Medley, an old customer, was discharged from the clutches of the law this morning. But he couldn't stand to be sober for a few days. Total abstinence had whetted his appetite to a point beyond his control; so he was drunk again in a half hour after his discharge, and went back to the jail.

Dr. Yandell. The real estate committee reported as follows in reference to the lines within which the desired location should be obtained: The lot should not be less than 100 feet front by 200 to 250 feet deep, and located between the east side of Second street and west side of Sixth; the south side of Market and the north line of Chestnut. The committee was authorized to receive proposals for an eligible location.

The committee for obtaining plans for the building reported progress—having taken steps to obtain plans of the most perfectly adapted opera houses in this country and in Europe. There can be no doubt from the energy manifested that this movement will prove a great success.

Mr. Yandell. Peter Nicht appeared this morning before Justice Clement, and swore out a peace warrant against Patrick Fatterson. The parties live at, or near, the first tollgate on the Shelyville pike, and Fatterson had shot, or attempted to shoot, Nicht. Fatterson is reported to be very boisterous—in fact, a perfect brute—when drunk, and he has been on a spree for several days. He has been threatening to shoot indiscriminately around among his neighbors—had shot at some of them—fortunately without serious results. But last night, in one of his brawls, he had fallen viciously upon his wife and beaten her almost to a jelly, so that she is unable to move or help herself. She and her little children were suffering for something to eat; but neighbors took the case in hand this morning. The court required bond in \$600 to keep the peace twelve months; failing to give it, he was sent to jail.

Peace Warrant. Joseph Lewis and William Johnson, from the country, and both colored, became engaged in an altercation near the intersection of Brook and Main streets. It seems that Lewis, who was afoot, wanted to ride in the wagon which Johnson was driving. This request was not granted, and Lewis, in attempting to get into the wagon, was struck and somewhat roughly handled by Johnson. Lewis, who is an old man, unable to protect himself, applied to Justice Matlack, and swore out a peace warrant, determined to make Johnson suffer for his attack.

Arrests. Jno. Wood, a colored boy, about fourteen years old, was arrested this morning by Officers White and McDonald, charged with stealing clothing from the store of Isaac Davis.

Frank Berry was taken to jail by Officer Tiller, for making an indecent exposure of his person.

Jas. Welch was arrested by Officer Thornton for being drunk and disorderly. These arrests were all made about noon.

Case of Crim. Con., and its Results. A case was tried this morning before Justice Clements, between two colored individuals, man and wife—Lewis Montgomery and Susan, his wife. Lewis states that he is a preacher, but is engaged in business as a porter. Susan says she caught him in adultery, and falling upon him, beat him to the best of her ability. In consequence whereof, Lewis took advantage of the first occasion and returned the beating with compound interest. At this Susan proceeded to court, and sued out a peace warrant. The court held him to bail in \$200 to keep the peace six months, and took her own recognizance in \$100.

THE KRIEL CASE.

A TERRIBLE BLUNDER.

THE GOVERNOR ISSUES THE MANDATE FOR EXECUTION BEFORE THE CASE IS DECIDED.

We announced yesterday that the mandate of Governor Stevenson, ordering the execution of William Kriel, the wife-murderer, had been received by Sheriff Martin, and that Kriel was to be hung in September. The statement had an extraordinary effect. The prisoner became greatly excited, and, for the first time, displayed emotions of fear. The Sheriff looked grave and sad over the prospect of sending a human soul into eternity, while the prisoner's counsel, General Jackson, was amazed and indignant, as from his knowledge of the law he was satisfied it was an official blunder. He at once took steps to apply a remedy which was prompt and effectual.

To give an intelligent account of the case we will state its different phases. Kriel was convicted by the Jefferson Criminal Court, and sentenced to be hung. Application was made for a new trial, which was overruled by the court. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, which sustained the decision of the lower court. Subsequently a petition was submitted for a rehearing before the Supreme Court, which has not yet been acted on. The court being now in the enjoyment of its vacation. Under the law it is the duty of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals thirty days after the disposal of such a case, to certify the fact to the Governor, who then issues his mandate to the sheriff of the county, as was done in this case. And the clerk of the court, it seems, not being advised or aware of the petition for a rehearing, certified the case to the Governor as having been formally disposed of by the court. The Governor's duty was plain and he did his duty. But there must have been a loose mode of conducting business in the Court of Appeals, where the fault evidently lies, to have allowed such a fearful blunder. Whose fault is it? Judges or Clerk?

Gen. Jackson telegraphed to Judge Davall, the clerk, to enlighten him as to the status of the case, to which he received this response:

"Mandate in Kriels case issued by mistake. Will be corrected immediately."

"A. DUVALL."

So Kriel will remain where he is until the court takes action on the petition for a rehearing of the case.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

Important Meeting of Committees.

Our German friends are pushing forward, with their customary energy, in the matter of building an opera house that shall be an ornament to the city and a pecuniary success. Saturday evening a meeting of the executive committee was held, at which it was determined to require the first installment of subscription

—20 per cent.—to be paid by the 15th of September, and the following depositories for subscriptions appointed: German Insurance Co., Western Insurance and Banking Co., German Bank and Insurance Co., German Savings Bank, and Masonic Savings Bank.

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The Council and the Railroads.

The room of the Common Council was ablaze with gas-light last evening. The clerk of that board and several of the members were present, when after waiting till 8 o'clock it was learned that the calling of the meeting was not fully authorized, the resolution to that effect failing of adoption in the Board of Aldermen. It is presumed that at the regular meeting of the General Council Thursday evening complete arrangements will be made for this meeting.

TWO MORE SUITS.

Two more suits were entered yesterday, by Messrs. Bramblett & Durrett, attorneys, against the United States Mail line for loss of life at the time of the great collision last December. Emile Moreau was barkeeper on the United States at the time, and suit has been brought in the Common Pleas Court by his administrator, August Antoine. The other suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court by Patsy Leuter, widow of Edward Leuter, a deck-hand, who was killed on the same boat. Damages in each case are laid at \$10,000.

PEACE TOPICS.

The best place to get a dozen of fine and substantial shirts, fit all the latest improvements, is at Green & Green's. Their charges are reasonable, and they can manufacture a perfect garment.

Shirt.

We call the attention of our readers to the statement of the insurance companies represented by John Barbee, in another column.

Peace Warrant.

Joseph Lewis and William Johnson, from the country, and both colored, became engaged in an altercation near the intersection of Brook and Main streets. It seems that Lewis, who was afoot, wanted to ride in the wagon which Johnson was driving. This request was not granted, and Lewis, in attempting to get into the wagon, was struck and somewhat roughly handled by Johnson. Lewis, who is an old man, unable to protect himself, applied to Justice Matlack, and swore out a peace warrant, determined to make Johnson suffer for his attack.

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BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Kentucky Club Victors.

The game of ball yesterday afternoon on the grounds at Cedar Hill, between the Alert club of Plainville, O., and the Kentucky club of this city, resulted in a decided victory for the Kentucky boys, as will be seen from the report below—scoring sixteen to eleven. The Eagle club play a game at three this afternoon with the Alert, and much sport is expected.

RESULTS.

ALERT. O. R. Z. D. DeLong, P. R. Pope, f. 6. Z. D. DeLong, P. R. Coleman, r. f. 4. Flynn, 1st b. 4. B. Struck Out—Alert, 1. Kentucky, 2. Ives, c. . . . 3. Boyle, s. . . . 3. Lyman, 3d b. 5. 4. B. DeMar, r. f. 2. Brooks, s. . . . 3. Langton, 2d b. 5. 4. Brooks, p. 4. Hitch, 3d b. 5. 4. 1. Mengher, 2d b. 5. 4. 1. 5. 0. 2. 5. 6. 5—36

Total 27 36 Total 27 21

Scores on Bases—Alert, 1. Kentucky, 4. Fites Caught—Alert, 10. Kentucky, 11. Foul Ball—Alert, 1. Kentucky, 2. Struck Out—Alert, 1. Kentucky, 1. Home Runs—Alert, 4. Kentucky, 1. Time—Graham, 1. Kentucky, 1. Umpire—Russell Wheeler of Eagle Club. Scorers—T. J. Flynn, for Alert; H. C. Thomas, for Kentucky.

BOY DROWNED.

Yesterday afternoon Frank D. White, a boy some sixteen years old, and some of his companions, were in the Ohio river, opposite Shippingport, bathing. Frank, who could not swim, was holding to a plank with two of the other boys. They loosened their hold of the plank, when he, evidently excited at the situation, also let go and grappled one of them. Both sank together, but his companion succeeded in freeing himself, and Frank was drowned. With the aid of some of his body, he was recovered shortly afterwards, and Coronet Moore being summoned, an inquest was held.

DICK MOORE.

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Violating the Revenue Laws.

Officer A. J. Harrington arrived this morning from Bourbon county, having arrested at North Middletown and brought with

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cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1869.

YUBA DAM.

He Writes to the Express—His Experience in the West—A Racy Account.

To the Editor of the Evening Express:
I am one of the unfortunate citizens of these United States whose name is not Dent by a Dam sight. I have heard disappointed office-seekers say, "Dent be d—d," but I say Dam be Dent. But I can't. Owing to this accident which took place at my birth, I have no President for a brother-in-law, which little incident I offer as an excuse for not being a Collector of Internal Revenue.

THE SIGHTS AND SMELLS OF TRAVEL.

In fact I was totally devoid of an office—without which an American citizen is a pitiable object—until I was appointed by you to go over the line of the Union Pacific railroad and write down the peculiarities and eccentricities of that most remarkable swindle, all of which I have written at great length. [We never received the letter.—*Ed. Express.*] But I did not write what a time I had in getting here. Not that I did not know that the personal experiences and emotions of a correspondent—what he ate and how it agreed with him, how he slept and who helped him, are topics of most absorbing interest to the reader, but I lacked space and adjectives adequate to the occasion.

My trials commenced the first night I spent in a sleeping car. And I may here remark that the most extraordinary and remarkable sight that a traveler sees is the everlasting number of women and children that are everlastingly going somewhere. A "palace sleeping car" which is advertised as such a comfort to travelers is rendered a positive nuisance by sick and squalling children. I do not blame people for having children in moderation, nor do I say that the little cusses are to blame for being bad, but I do say that a pair of producers who take into a sleeping car seven children all under six years of age—two-thirds of them teething and the balance suffering from the various complaints incident to the season—ought to be able to give a very good reason for not staying at home. No ventilation, no quiet, no sleep, no nothing but a sullen and growing disbelief in the existence of cologne or any perfume more attractive than asafetida. Every tune known to the infantile gamut, from the monotonous "yar, yar, yar," to the belly-aching scream two octaves above the highest A, is familiar to mine afflicted ears.

HE GOES FISHING.

I haven't dated this letter, because I don't know where I am. I am about nine miles from Julesburg at a little settlement on the South Platte river. At daylight to-morrow I am to catch some of the finest salmon you ever saw. They will not bite at any other time of day. I suppose they learned this disagreeable habit of early breakfasting from the "Ball Whackers," who navigate these plains. I am stopping at a little hotel about thirty by ten feet. The scarcest thing in this country is lumber, settlers having to pay ever so many dollars a foot for all they use, besides what they brought in their wagons. The landlord is from Pennsylvania, and seems to be doing a thriving business. By dint of hard talking and liberal promises, I got a room to myself. It is just large enough for the bed and the candle box set on a chair upon which I am writing this letter. It is in one end of the building, and separated from the next room by a bed-quilt, which you must crawl under to come in or go out. But it is my room, and after the jolting I have had upon the Indian pony, I expect to have a good night's—

Was ever a poor pilgrim in such a fix? Just as I had written "night's" above, and had sleep on the point of my pen, I heard a knocking on the floor outside the bed quilt. "Crawl under," said I.

Enter the landlord's daughter, a buxom young lady, about seventeen years of age, I should judge. She opened her rosy mouth and spoke as follows:

"Mister, don't take off your clothes to-night when you go to bed."

"Why?"

"Because I am going to sleep with you."

"Well, if you have no better reason than that—"

"Hush! Shut up! You told par that you would not sleep with a man."

"I had rather sleep with a wet dog."

"Well, I have given up my bed to a sick man. I have been hard at work all day, and have to work hard all day to-morrow, and I can't afford to set up all night. That bed is wide enough for us both. I shall stay on the back side, and if you don't stay on your side, you'd better, that's all!"

As she said this she raised from her dress pocket an infernal jack knife, such as farmers use in trimming fruit trees, and then let it fall back with a clang. I comprehended the situation in half a moment, and unto this maiden I quoth as follows:

"Miss, young lady, your intentions may, or may not, be honorable. I am traveling entirely by myself. My natural protectors are miles and miles away beyond the boundless prairie, ignorant of the perils which may beset their idol. Thus far I have not been insulted by your sex. I am a man of few words, but they are always emphatic. I will give you up a part

of that bed, and that's all I will do. If you attempt, during the silent watches of the night, anything contrary to this firm determination, by St. Joseph, my patron saint, I will shoot you right through the midrif."

As I concluded, I laid a Slocum pistol upon the candle-box. A low chuckle outside the bed-quilt was evidence that *paterfamilias* had heard and approved the arrangement.

My antagonist laughed, and saying, "Mister, I reckon we understand each other," bounded over to the backside of the bed. There she is now, pretending to be a hospital, and a judicial inquiry has been set on foot, from which no one is to be screened by any sort of privilege.

While the authorities, then, mean to do what is their duty, there was for several days a danger existing of the population of Cracow taking the law in its hands.

The day after the discovery was made crowds assembled before the nunery in a menacing attitude, but the authorities succeeded in pacifying and dispersing the excited crowd without its committing excesses. Not so the next day, when, after breaking the windows, the crowd forced the outer door of the nunnery, and penetrated into the courtyard; before, however, more mischief could be done the police and a detachment of troops succeeded in dispersing it. On Saturday the attack was once more renewed on a larger scale, but the convent was guarded by soldiers. The crowd, yelling and shouting, only broke the windows which had escaped the day before, and went off in a body to the Jesuit monastery, the attack upon which had not been foreseen.

The Superior of the monastery and another Jesuit tried to pacify the efforts of the crowd, but some of the young men, having climbed over the walls, the door was at last forced, and in rushed the crowd.

The Superior of the monastery and another Jesuit tried to pacify the crowd, but they were insulted and ill-treated, and it was only the timely arrival of a large force of soldiers which prevented further mischief by arresting some forty of the ring-leaders.

The crowd, yelling and shouting, was then returned to Grindelwald as rapidly as they could, but the descent was rendered difficult by the then insecure state of the snow and by the rocks, and they did not reach it until five o'clock in the afternoon. The body has not been recovered.

P. S.—Don't send a copy of the paper containing this to Mary Jane. Y. D.

BYRON.

WHY HIS WIFE LEFT HIM.

A Horrible Accusation—Mrs. Beecher Stowe's Story.

The press, for a month past, have contained hints of a forthcoming article from Mrs. Stowe, in the Atlantic Monthly, about Byron, and why his wife left him. We have not seen any extracts from the paper in question, but the editor of the Chicago Tribune seems to know its contents. From an article in the Tribune of yesterday we extract these comments:

Mrs. Stowe asks us, on the strength of communications made to her by Lady Byron, some four years before her death, but when she was in immediate apprehension of dying, to believe that Byron had become the father of a child by an incestuous liaison with his own sister, and that it was Byron's consciousness that his wife had discovered this crime which drove him so near to madness, and inspired in him a hatred of her, that caused him to drive her from his house.

That the chief of these events could have occurred, that the child could have lived four years, and at last died under the immediate charge and nurture of Lady Byron herself, and no whisper of such an infamy have gone to the public, seems incredible in the case of a man with whose name the public were so busy as with that of Lord Byron. It is true that it would, perhaps, have been as easy to keep this fact from the public as to impose upon the imagination of so unimaginative a person as Lady Byron. Since Lady Byron is a witness who, upon Byron's own testimony, had no fault, except that of being guilty of all which he esteemed the worst faults of all, he characterized for veracity, relative to any facts which ever became generally known, her husband's example to convict her husband of any extent of bestiality. Mrs. Stowe's narrative is provokingly silent, both upon the means by which lady Byron discovered the mystery of the vice of which she was accused.

Strange to say, according to a rumor, the said Carmelite monk died on the 26th in the Carmelite monastery at Czernow, so that the chief witness is removed at the most opportune moment.

The Kraj again, a paper which appears in Cracow, publishes in a special edition a story which may well be in connection with the whole mystery. It is as follows:

In the month of April, 1848, a patrol of the National Guard remarked, about 1 o'clock in the morning, a traveling carriage before the entrance of the Carmelite monastery. Curiosity and suspicion induced the young men to guard it to stop the carriage, which was just starting. Two of them went to the carriage door, and saw in the carriage two men, one of whom held on his knees a woman in a nun's dress, and having a night-cap on her head.

While the National Guard asked questions of the men in the carriage, the woman jumped out, and ran into the court-yard of the convent.

Strange to say, according to a rumor, the said Carmelite monk, who has been a long time ago left Cracow for Trzebinia, in a state of intoxication, discovered the mystery to the parish priest, who, in his turn, told it to his cousin, the above mentioned proprietor of the intelligence office.

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THAT POLISH NUN.

The Mob at Cracow.

Petition to Expel the Jesuits.

Vienna Cor. (July 28) London Times.

The discovery of the nun imprisoned in

the Carmelite nunnery in Cracow has created such a sensation that it has been thought necessary to publish an official report on the circumstances of the case.

In the meantime, the nun has been taken to a hospital, and a judicial inquiry has been set on foot, from which no one is to be screened by any sort of privilege.

While the authorities, then, mean to do what is their duty, there was for several days a danger existing of the population of Cracow taking the law in its hands.

At the moment, the mob, which had been declared to be utterly impossible, has reached the Lauter-ear glacier by the upper Grindelwald glacier. One effort was made by joining two ropes together and letting Bannmann down as far as they would reach, in the hope of his being able to see anything, but he could only see the furrow marked in the snow by the fall, and though he shouted repeatedly no answer came.

"They have also a 'Cuban silk hat,' very beautiful, an exceedingly new and 'knobby' style for young men, which the author is to be rewarded by returning to the Lauter-ear glacier by the upper Grindelwald glacier. One effort was made by joining two ropes together and letting Bannmann down as far as they would reach, in the hope of his being able to see anything, but he could only see the furrow marked in the snow by the fall, and though he shouted repeatedly no answer came.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY AUGUST 17, 1862.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Frauds in Illinois.

Mexican Claims Commission to Meet in December.

Consolidating the Executive Departments of the Government.

REVENUE MATTERS IN ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—Superior Bloomfield, of Illinois, had a lengthy conference to-day with Commissioner Deacon relative to internal revenue matters in his district and presented to the Commissioner evidence which he has against several establishments in his district for a violation of the internal revenue law. Upon his return seizures of such establishments will be made.

SECRETARY OF CLAIMS.

The secretary of the Mexican claims commission, recently organized here, are now receiving claims to be heard by the commission in December next. Printed copies of the rules governing the manner of proceeding in such cases are now ready for distribution.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The consolidation scheme which has been adopted and put into practical operation in the Treasury Department, is to be applied to the other executive departments of the Government. Under this plan the Cabinet officers have everything under their immediate supervision, leaving nothing in the hands of subordinates.

THE COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The Treasurer of the United States to-day received another ten-dollar counterfeit greenback of the twenty-five series, letter A, which is distinctly feature, various materials from which specimens yet printed. The engraving is quite coarse, and does not attempt to imitate the general plate at all closely. The vignette of Lincoln is very indifferently engraved, and the scroll work around the medallion poorly imitated. The value of the note is \$50,000,000 of \$10 greenbacks in circulation, of which, in response to a circular recalling it, some \$25,000 have already been received from New York, and it's hoped that the last issue will shortly be taken up. Of the \$50 greenbacks to be recalled under the circular referred to, there are only some \$7,000,000 in circulation.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Partial returns to the Revenue Office for year ending July 30th, show the following amount received from various collectors. On distilled spirits from all sources, \$4,800,000; tobacco, \$2,220,000; fermented liquor, \$5,600,000; incomes, individuals, \$2,300,000; internal revenue stamps, \$15,500,000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from.

NASHVILLE.

A Sharp Letter from Brownlow—He Endorses Senator's Policy—The Senatorship—Reputation Movement Unpopular—Weather and Crops.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—The Knoxville Whig of yesterday publishes a sharp letter from Senator Brownlow, addressed in the first place, to the Washington Chronicle, but refused publication in that paper. In it the writer strongly endorses Senator, and urges President Grant and his Cabinet to pay no attention to Stokes and other disappointed sore heads. In the course of the letter Brownlow uses the following language:

We think he in Tennessee that it was quite enough for members of the Cabinet to send telegrams to the South, to let them know of their preference for Stokes, and now to turn Republians out of office for daring to vote for Senator as their leader of the new Republic. We stand to Stokes as we do to the Emperor of Austria, a red hand to his front point of view much like bringing the parsonage of the government into conflict with the freedom of the press. We are not in favor of men alone in uttering the additional option that the administration should make haste slowly to drive from its support a majority of the Republicans in the South, but the proscriptive policy which will be urged upon it by Stokes, Butler, and a few disappointed political chums.

The question as to who shall be United States Senator in place of Fowler is occupying a good deal of attention. The indications are that, although Andy Johnson will fight desperately for the place, he will be defeated. This arises mainly from the fact that about three-fourths of the members of the Legislature are Old Line Whigs, and that the Nashville Banner and the Memphis Avalanche, the two leading papers of the State, are both stoutly opposed to Mr. Johnson.

The repudiation movement, of which mention has already been made, does not find much favor with the press or the people of Tennessee. It is pretty certain that all of the bonds issued by the Brownlow government will be paid in time. The idea of placing the State on a footing with Mississippi as a bond repudiator, to be scored over afterward, is not at all popular with any class or party.

The crops are suffering very much throughout the State for lack of rain. The weather is oppressively hot. Prayers for rain were offered in all the churches yesterday.

CINCINNATI.

Base Ball—The Eckfords and the Red Stockings—Steamer Havana Burned.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—The game between the Red Stockings and Eckfords, of Brooklyn, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 45 to 18. There were about 8,000 people on the ground. The excitement during the day has been intense, bets running high, with two to one on the Red Stockings, and few takers. Nothing is talked of to-night but the game. The ball-tossers are congregated at the headquarters, the Gibson House, talking of a challenge from the Red Stockings to the Eckfords to play for the championship. The game to-day was not the champion ship, as many have thought. Not challenging is yet out, but is soon expected.

The Havana, bound to the water's edge at 1 o'clock to-day at Parlor Grove, about sixteen miles below here, took down the Hibernia Society on a picnic excursion. Every body had landed before the fire was discovered. No lives were lost. She was valued at \$12,000; insured for \$9,000; owned by the Nasville Packet Company. The fire originated in the ladies' cabin, and is supposed to have resulted from the carelessness of a party playing cards. She sunk while lying at the bank. The Champion brought the party back to the city.

TERRA HAUTE.

Fatal Accident to a Pleasure Party.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 16.—As the family of Perry E. Tuttle, a prominent merchant of this city, were taking a pleasure drive this evening, accompanied by John Turner, a young gentleman of the city, in crossing the railroad track in the northern part of the city about dusk, the carriage struck a coal train, which was passing up the track. The carriage was thrown over onto the occupants. Miss Laura Tuttle, a young lady aged about eighteen years, fell upon the track and was literally cut in pieces by the passing train. The other members of the family escaped serious injury. There was no light upon the rear car of the train, and they were wholly unaware of its presence until struck by it.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

YACHTING.

LONDON, August 16.—The race of the Victoria Club for the Commodore's cup Saturday was won by Egert in 4:49, and Condor in 4:51.

BOATING.

The Harvard crew were out at practice again on Saturday. They traversed the course from Putney to Mortlake, the regular course agreed upon for the race on the 27th in 21:10. The Oxford crew afterward rowed over the same course in 22:10. Clasper is building a boat for the Harvard crew, and ours by the best makers has been ordered.

IMPRISONED FENIANS.

Rev. Paul Bagley's petition for the release of the American Fenians has been sent to the Queen.

BETTING ON THE BOAT RACE.

The Harvards were out to-day in their new boat, using for the first time a new set of oars made here. The Oxford men were also on the water at the same time, and both crews were loudly cheered by the spectators, of whom a large number had gathered on the banks. The betting has now fairly commenced, and stands three to one in favor of the Oxfords.

PRISONERS IN ABYSSINIA RELEASED.

The Levant Herald reports that two Armenian prelates, who have been imprisoned for three years in Abyssinia, have been released through the intercession of the British Government.

MINEUR'S RIOT AT SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Midnight.—The miners held a meeting at Sheffield to-day to devise measures for keeping up their strike. After the meeting a number of men who had been locked out attacked the houses of some of the unionists and sacked them. A great riot followed, but was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the crowd. At last accounts the city was quiet.

FRANCE.

A DECREE OF AMNESTY.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Juge de Paix to-day publishes a decree, in which the Emperor, in commemoration of the one-hundredth birthday of Napoleon I., grants full and complete pardon and amnesty to the press and political offenders, to persons convicted of evasion of duty, to deserters from the army and navy, and to sailors in command of ships, who have abandoned their ships. He was not present at the celebration in the camp at Chalons to-day.

REJOICINGS IN THE CAPITAL.

PARIS is very gay to-night. The boulevards and streets are crowded. The theaters are thrown open free to the people, and immense crowds are gathered to witness the illuminations and magnificent display of fireworks provided by the Government.

THE NEW MINISTER OF WAR.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Marshal McMahon will probably succeed Marshal Niel, deceased, as Minister of War.

THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor will visit the camp at Chalons in September. He still suffers from rheumatic pains, and remains at St. Cloud.

IRELAND.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATIONS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—A great Orange demonstration was made to-day at Clones. It is estimated that 30,000 people took part in the procession and subsequent open air meeting. Resolutions were adopted, denouncing the establishment of the Irish church and the party possessions act.

COLLECTION OF BANKERS' ASSESSMENT ENJOINED.

Judge Barnard has issued an injunction, directed to the Collector of the 32d district, forbidding him from collecting for about \$20,000 which had been assessed against Clark, Dodge, & Co., bankers of Wall street. This is the assessment of the twenty-fourth of one per cent. per month for the last four years, and up to date the amount of the saddle and harness qualities.

THE NAVAL TOURISTS.

United States steamer Tallapoosa, with Secretary Robeson, General Sherman, and Admiral Porter, arrived this evening.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER.

An injunction has been procured preventing the further slaughter of cattle at the Community abbey. The question is to be argued September 3d.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

In the absence of the Emperor, reviewed the troops at Chalons yesterday.

IRELAND.

WORK ON THE GUNBOATS RESUMED.

Work on the Spanish gunboats is going rapidly and without Government interference.

THE TONEL BONDS.

The three men arrested in Hoboken on Friday for counterfeiting black paper for tonel bonds are to-day charged with no prosecution appearing. Two of them however, are still under bail, charged with swindling Mr. Millichon of \$3,300 worth of safe.

GOLD DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO.

Applications to the extent of \$3,000,000 have been made to the Treasury department to deposit gold in a New York office and receive therefore drafts on the San Francisco office. It is expected that the Government will assent to the request.

COMMITTEE ON FREIGHTS.

Rumor says the war between the railroads on freights to and from the West will culminate in a battle at Erie. Erie is to be the main port of entry for the West, and the railroads to Chicago and intermediate points on Saturday as low as twelve cents per hundred. About 500 fully-loaded cars left Erie today on Saturday and Sunday, and extra trains were sent on to accommodate the increased traffic. It is known that a contract will be made with the Erie Company to transport half a million bushels of wheat at 11½ cents per bushel. These cheap rates are having a ruinous effect upon the Erie canal, and many boats are laid up. One of the Albany tugs has drawn off for want of business.

SPAIN.

ENCOUNTERS WITH THE CARLIST BANDS.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—Encounters continue between the troops and bands of Carlists. Up to the present moment the Carlists and civil societies will attend the trials.

PHILADELPHIA.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—The Water Supply—The Schuykill Drying Up—Extensive Frauds in Whisky—Filibuster-steamer Overhauled—The National Labor Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The buildings of the Boston Distressed Codfish Company, situated on the Schuylkill, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance unknown. The buildings were also occupied in part by the Huntingdon corn starch manufacturers and Bohemian & Co. who are also spring manufacturers.

Owing to the long continued warm weather the Schuylkill river has dwindled to a small stream and causes great scarcity of water in the city. Over two hundred canals are in the mud between here and Morrisown, and it is feared that if the dry spell continues the supply of water in the city will fail entirely.

During the past week revenue officers seized the distillery of Samuel Mountjoy, with 7,500 gallons of whisky. For some reason the work was kept quiet for several days. It is alleged that there is a quarrel in regard to the affair between the Government officers and the local officers. Mountjoy is said to be at the head of the whisky frauds, and to be connected with the Government storekeepers, paid only tax on every second barrel of whisky manufactured by him. The storekeeper has fled to parts unknown. The Government officials announce their determination to push the prosecution in this case.

The ex-blockade runner Hornet, which left Saturday ostensibly for Liverpool via Havana, has been captured in the bay by the revenue cutter Miami and brought back to the navy yard, it being supposed she intended carrying contraband.

It is said to be put ashore in a tug which was in company at the time of the capture, and which escaped. The decks of the Hornet were literally covered with coal and wood, which had evidently been thrown over board in a hurry. Her crew amounted to 25 men, armed with revolvers and other weapons.

The National Labor convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, with C. H. Tucker in the chair. A committee on credentials was appointed as follows: Messrs. Jessup, of New Haven, and W. H. Smith, of New Bedford. After considerable discussion the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. On reassembling the President, C. H. Tucker, delivered a very long address.

Mr. Bell, of Boston, took her seat among the delegates of the National Labor convention this afternoon, and received much attention.

The committee on credentials reported in part and asked for further time, which was granted. The discussion on resolutions was fifteen minutes, and was ordered for consultation.

On reassembling the chair announced formally the death of Mr. Sylvester, and on motion a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State represented, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions regarding the death of the late Senator.

Mr. Cameron made some feeling and appropriate remarks on the life and usefulness of the late Mr. Sylvester. Other delegates paid suitable tributes to memory.

Miss Anthony moved that the eulogy of Mr. Cameron shall be read at the close of Congress, but her credentials not having been received her motion was not entertained. The motion was carried, however, on motion of Mr. Trevleck.

The Chair read the usual report. The first part was prepared by the President, setting forth the leading principles of this Congress. The report was ordered to be printed for circulation.

Miss Anthony was ruled out of the convention as a delegate.

NEW YORK.

EXAMINATION OF PRATT, THE ALLEGED TEXAS RIOTER.

He is Discharged for Want of Evidence.

Death of Colonel Nagle, of the Fenian Brigade.

THE CASE OF PRATT, THE ALLEGED TEXAS RIOTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Sun prints an interview at Fort Schuyler, of the reporter with Pratt, the alleged Texas murderer and rioter. The prisoner gives a minute account of his life and death, and he was present when the riot occurred at Jefferson and G. W. Smith and two negroes were killed. He gave a list of Texans now in New York, as knowing to his whereabouts at the time. The reporter has given him demonstrations of congratulation on his convalescence.

THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL.

London, Aug. 16.—Midnight.—The miners held a meeting at Sheffield to-day to devise measures for keeping up their strike. After the meeting a number of men who had been locked out attacked the houses of some of the unionists and sacked them. A great riot followed, but was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the crowd. At last accounts the city was quiet.

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